



Security Council

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Letter dated 15 March 2013 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to convey to you the implementation matrix signed by the Sudan and South Sudan in Addis Ababa on 12 March 2013 (see annex). The matrix provides timelines for the implementation of all the agreements signed by the parties in Addis Ababa on 27 September 2012.

I should be most grateful if you would bring this matrix to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(Signed) BAN Ki-moon



Annex

Adoption of the implementation matrix by the Sudan and South Sudan

1. The parties have adopted the attached integrated matrix to facilitate the coordinated implementation of their commitments as reflected in the agreements referred to in the cooperation agreement of 27 September 2012.
2. In particular, the parties shall be guided by the principle of good faith and the principles set forth in the preamble to the cooperation agreement.
3. This matrix shall be an integral part of the cooperation agreement.

Done in Addis Ababa, this 12th day of March 2013.

(Signed) Idris Mohamed Abdel **Gader**
On behalf of the Government of the
Republic of the Sudan

(Signed) Pagan Amum **Okiech**
On behalf of the Government of the
Republic of South Sudan

Witnessed by

(Signed) Thabo Mvuyelwa **Mbeki**
Chairperson
African Union High-level Implementation Panel for Sudan and South Sudan
On behalf of the African Union High-level Implementation Panel

Implementation matrix for agreements between the Sudan and South Sudan

Number	Obligation	Timing (D-Day = 10 March 2013)	Responsible	Remarks
1	Cooperation agreement			
1.1	Full implementation of previous agreements relating to common security, including Abyei Temporary Arrangements (art. 2.2)	Immediately	The Sudan and South Sudan	See below (sects. 2 and 3)
1.2	Ratification of the cooperation agreement by the two National Assemblies (art. 3.2)	Within 40 days of signing	South Sudan and the Sudan	Both States have fulfilled this obligation
1.3	Completion of negotiation on disputed and claimed border areas (art. 4.1)	See below (sect. 5.4)	See below (sect. 5.4)	See below (sect. 5.4)
1.4	Determination of the final status of Abyei and consideration of formation of the Abyei Referendum Commission (art. 4.2)	Date to be agreed	The Presidents	To be dealt with at the level of the Presidents
1.5	Development of modalities for implementing and monitoring all the agreements (art. 4.3)	D-Day + 14	South Sudan and the Sudan, through Legal Cluster and Lead Negotiation Panel with African Union High-level Implementation Panel (AUHIP) facilitation	During this period, the Legal Cluster will meet to discuss proposal of AUHIP and present outcome to Lead Negotiation Panel for consideration
1.6	Establishment of mechanisms and frameworks for cooperation (art. 5.1)	D-Day + 21	The Sudan and South Sudan	Legal Cluster will make proposals at the same time as the activity in 1.5. Mechanisms to include summits and ministerial/technical meetings
1.7	Establish viable dispute resolution mechanisms (art. 5.2)	D-Day + 21	South Sudan and the Sudan	Legal Cluster will make appropriate proposals taking into account the particular provisions of each agreement, including the oil agreement

Number	Obligation	Timing (D-Day = 10 March 2013)	Responsible	Remarks
2	Agreements on security arrangements (The agreement on Modalities for the Implementation of the Security Arrangements Agreement between the Sudan and South Sudan adopted by the Joint Political and Security Mechanism on 8 March 2013 is the reference document for the timelines below)			
2.1	Immediate and unconditional withdrawal of forces to their side of the safe demilitarized border zone (art. 1)			
2.1.1	Immediate orders issued	D-Day + 4	South Sudan and the Sudan	
2.1.2	Start of withdrawal	D-Day + 4	South Sudan and the Sudan	
2.1.3	Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism to receive update from parties and report to parties	D-Day + 4	South Sudan and the Sudan	
2.1.4	Completion of withdrawal	D-Day + 7	South Sudan and the Sudan	
2.1.4.1	Completion of withdrawal in the 14-mile area	D-Day + 14		
2.1.5	United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA) Force Commander to report to the Joint Political and Security Mechanism on withdrawal	D-Day + 14	UNISFA Force Commander	
2.2	Operationalization of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism (art. 2)			
2.2.1	Start of operationalization of the Mechanism	D-Day	The Sudan, South Sudan, UNISFA	Governments of the Sudan and South Sudan agreed to the requirement of force protection battalion of 860 personnel. Parties agreed that the Mechanism will have final strength of 90 monitors each (Joint Political and Security Mechanism decisions 18 September 2011, Security Council resolution 2024 (2011)). They will initially deploy 70 monitors and build up this strength progressively as per progress of operationalization

Number	Obligation	Timing (D-Day = 10 March 2013)	Responsible	Remarks
2.2.2	Allocation of land for Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism Sector Headquarters in GokMachar	D-Day + 16	South Sudan	
2.2.3	Initial operating capacity	D-Day + 46	The Sudan, South Sudan, UNISFA	Temporary Headquarters to be in Kadugli Sector Headquarters in Kadugli and GokMachar
2.2.4	Provision of land at Malakal and Buram for Sector Headquarters	D-Day + 30	South Sudan, the Sudan	
2.2.5	Force generation for full operating capacity	D-Day + 60	The Sudan, South Sudan, UNISFA	
2.2.6	Full operating capacity	D-Day + 90	The Sudan, South Sudan, UNISFA	Permanent Headquarters to be in Abyei New sector Headquarters sites for full operating capacity are Malakal in South Sudan and Buram in the Sudan
2.3	Operationalization of the safe demilitarized border zone (art. 2)			
2.3.1	Start redeployment of forces from safe demilitarized border zone	D-Day + 7	South Sudan, the Sudan	
2.3.2	Completion of redeployment of forces	D-Day + 26	South Sudan, the Sudan	
2.3.3	Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism reports on completion of redeployment	D-Day + 33	Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism	
2.4	Activation of the Ad Hoc Committee (art. 4)			
2.4.1	Activation of the Ad Hoc Committee	D-Day + 7	South Sudan, the Sudan and UNISFA	

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Timing (D-Day = 10 March 2013)</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
2.4.2	Activation of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism Sector Headquarters (in the 14-mile sector of the Mechanism) within 30 days (art. 3)	D-Day + 44	South Sudan, the Sudan and UNISFA	
2.5	Opening of 10 border-crossing corridors (art. 5)			
	Immediate establishment of national technical border corridor committee in each country and preparation for Joint Technical Border Corridor Committee	D-Day + 7	The Sudan, South Sudan	
2.5.1	Meeting of the Joint Technical Border Corridor Committee	D-Day + 7	The Sudan, South Sudan	Note remarks in 5.1.1; requires coordination with Joint Border Committee
2.5.2	Establishment of necessary office and foundations	D-Day + 60	The Sudan, South Sudan	The Joint Technical Border Corridor Committee is to sit with other ministries and concerned organs to complete work on their reports to the Joint Political and Security Mechanism Co-Chairs prior to the end of January
2.5.3	Joint visit from both sides to the crossing corridors to review completion and readiness	D-Day + 70	The Sudan, South Sudan	
3	Agreement on temporary arrangements for administration and security of the Abyei Area			
3.1	Constitute Abyei Area Administration (art. 5)	D-Day + 7	The Sudan, South Sudan, Abyei Joint Oversight Committee	Heads of departments have been agreed Abyei Joint Oversight Committee to constitute the Abyei Area Administration

Number	Obligation	Timing (D-Day = 10 March 2013)	Responsible	Remarks
3.2	Constitute Abyei Area Council (art. 8)	D-Day + 7	The Sudan, South Sudan, Abyei Joint Oversight Committee	The Abyei Joint Oversight Committee Co-Chairs agreed that the Sudan nomination for Chairperson of the Council adopted at the 8th Abyei Joint Oversight Committee meeting shall remain the same and can become effective only when the matter of Abyei Area Council membership has been resolved • Agreement on the composition of the Council. The Committee has sent the matter to the Presidents for guidance • The Committee is to constitute the Abyei Area Council in accordance with the guidance from the Presidents
3.3	Constitute Abyei Police Service (arts. 25 and 26)	D-Day + 30	Abyei Joint Oversight Committee	UNISFA proposal shared with the parties. Each State to bring to Abyei Joint Oversight Committee its proposals for the composition of the Abyei Police Service, including a Migrations Unit, for discussion. Police technical teams of the two States to complete their preparatory work by 30 March 2013
4	Framework agreement on the status of nationals of the other State			
4.1	Establishment of the Joint High-level Committee (art. 1.1)	D-Day + 7	The Sudan and South Sudan	During this period, names of nominees to the Committee are to be exchanged
4.2	First meeting of the Committee (art. 1.3)	D-Day + 14	AUHIP	AUHIP to convene meeting in Juba/Khartoum; may amend the proposed agenda submitted in March 2012 in consultation with the parties

Number	Obligation	Timing (D-Day = 10 March 2013)	Responsible	Remarks
4.3	Confirmation of composition of the Committee (art. 4.3)	During 4.2	The Sudan and South Sudan	The parties have agreed to confirm the membership and number of the Joint High-level Committee at its first meeting
4.4	Accelerate cooperation to provide nationals with identity and other relevant documents (art. 2.1)	After 4.2	The Sudan with South Sudan	Cooperation to be overseen by the Joint High-level Committee
4.5	Elaboration of Four Freedoms agreement (art. 4.3)	4.2 + 60	The Sudan and South Sudan with AUHIP facilitation	Elaborated Four Freedoms text, prepared by AUHIP, already circulated to the parties. An annotated version to be prepared and circulated to the parties by the first Joint High-level Committee meeting. Issue will require further consideration by the Committee
4.6	Appeal for support for documentation, if necessary (art. 2.2)	After 4.4	Joint High-level Committee and AUHIP	The requirement for support will depend on the needs assessed by the Committee. The two States may jointly appeal for technical support through the AUHIP for their cooperative efforts. This is without prejudice to each State's right to solicit assistance for its own activities
5 Agreement on border issues (including demarcation)				
5.1	Border management			
5.1.1	Maintenance of soft border (art. 2), and facilitation of movement of people, goods and services	D-Day onwards	The Sudan and South Sudan	Principle of the soft border should inform specific policies and should be adopted by joint security, nationals and economic bodies. Implementation will require coordination across several areas to be identified within the Joint Border Commission. Liaison is required between the Commission and the Joint Political and Security Mechanism on opening of border crossings

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Timing (D-Day = 10 March 2013)</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
5.1.2	Establishment of Joint Border Commission (art. 17.1) and subcommittees (art. 19)	D-Day + 14	South Sudan and the Sudan	Five representatives and Co-chair (ministerial level) from each State have already been nominated. First meeting to be held during this period. Parties may wish to convene first Joint Border Commission meeting prior to Joint Demarcation Committee (c.f. 5.2.2)
5.1.3	Establishment of fund to facilitate Joint Border Commission activities (art. 28)	5.1.2 (establishment of Joint Border Commission) + 21	South Sudan and the Sudan	Equal contributions from each party to be agreed at first meeting. Parties may seek additional funds from third parties
5.1.4	Elaboration of Integrated Border Management Approach and relevant policies (arts. 3, 4, 18 (2) (a)), including facilitation of cross-border trade and investment promotion	5.1.2 + 30	Joint Border Commission	Ongoing process. Internal consultations required per principles of the agreement on border issues. Potential to work with African Union Border Programme to elaborate an Integrated Border Management Approach
5.1.5	Management of transhumance: development of policy and regulations for resource management (part VII)	5.1.2 + 30	Joint Border Commission	Ongoing process. Consultations required with all relevant bodies including trade and security committees and bodies
5.1.6	Convening of Border Governors Forum (art. 23) and subsequent coordination of Forum activities	D-Day + 30	The Sudan and South Sudan	The first meeting will present an opportunity to update Governors on relevant agreements and the work of committees. This meeting should take place prior to first coordination meeting (c.f. 5.1.7)
5.1.7	Coordination of border management: convening of joint meeting of the Joint Border Commission, Joint Political and Security Mechanism, Joint High-level Committee, Governors Forum, Abyei Joint Oversight Committee etc. (art. 21)	At least twice a year First meeting: between D-Day + 60 and D-Day + 90	Joint Border Commission	First meeting may require session to familiarize participants with key principles and provisions of the agreement on border issues

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Timing (D-Day = 10 March 2013)</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
5.2	Boundary demarcation process			
5.2.1	Establishment of Joint Demarcation Committee (art. 8.1)	D-Day + 7	Joint Border Commission	10 members, 5 from each State, including a Co-chair. During this period names of nominees to be exchanged
5.2.2	First meeting of the Committee (art. 8.5)	D-Day + 14	Joint Demarcation Committee	Large number of issues on agenda, including escrow account (5.2.5) and question of technical support from the African Union. Joint Demarcation Committee to reconfirm timelines from 5.2.4-5.2.7
5.2.3	Establishment of Joint Technical Team (art. 9.1)	5.2.2 (first meeting of Joint Demarcation Committee)	Joint Demarcation Committee	The Joint Technical Team is to have 80 persons, 40 from each state. Composition to be confirmed at first meeting of the Joint Demarcation Committee. The African Union is to provide surveyors and other technical experts to assist team
5.2.4	First meeting of the Joint Technical Team (art. 9.1)	5.2.2 + 7	Joint Technical Team	The Team will need to develop a demarcation plan, determine its operational needs and develop a programme of work
5.2.5	Development of demarcation plan (art. 10.1)	5.2.2 + 21	Joint Demarcation Committee	Parties may seek advice from African Union representatives or any other source. Security elements of plan will require some participation of representatives of Joint Political and Security Mechanism in the planning
5.2.6	Establishment of and payment into escrow account (art. 12.3)	5.2.2 + 14	The Sudan and South Sudan	\$100,000 each; further payments following adoption of comprehensive plan. Escrow account to be on agenda of first Joint Demarcation Committee meeting (5.2.2)

Number	Obligation	Timing (D-Day = 10 March 2013)	Responsible	Remarks
5.2.7	Commencement of demarcation (art. 7.2)	5.2.2 + 60	Joint Demarcation Committee	Timing contingent upon fulfilment of preceding steps (5.2.2-5.2.5)
5.3	Security for demarcation process			
5.3.1	Submission of demarcation plan to the Joint Political and Security Mechanism (art. 13.1)	5.2.5 (development of demarcation plan) + 7 days	Joint Demarcation Committee	Security proposals should reflect the particular ethos and sensitivities of demarcation and should incorporate community sensitization to the process
5.3.2	Arrangement of security for demarcation (art. 13.2)	During demarcation	Joint Political and Security Mechanism	Security arrangements and implementation must accord with 5.3.1 and be carried out in consultation with the Joint Demarcation Committee and Joint Technical Team
5.3.3	Completion of demarcation (art. 7.1)	5.2.7 (commencement of demarcation plan) + 3 months	Joint Demarcation Committee and Joint Technical Team	
5.4	Process for settlement of status of the five disputed areas and claimed border areas			
5.4.1	Written submissions provided to the African Union Team of Experts	D-Day + 66	The Sudan, South Sudan	
5.4.2	Parties to determine, in consultation with the African Union Team of Experts, time frame for process of preparing non-binding opinion of Team on status of the 5 disputed areas	D-Day + 21	South Sudan, the Sudan	Parties to be convened by AUHIP
5.4.3	Completion of non-binding opinion of the African Union Team of Experts on the status of the 5 disputed areas	5.4.1 + 60	African Union Team of Experts	Parties have commenced cooperation with the experts in line with draft terms of reference for the African Union Team of Experts. Timeline subject to change by parties pursuant to 5.4.2
5.4.4	Consideration of opinion and preparation for negotiations	5.4.3 + 35	South Sudan and the Sudan	

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Timing (D-Day = 10 March 2013)</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
5.4.5	Conclusion of discussions on the 5 disputed areas (para. 3.1.1 Heads of State Summit Outcome document)	5.4.4 + 35	Lead Negotiation Panel	Discussions shall be with the facilitation of AUHIP. If there is no settlement within this period, the parties shall: • Extend the period for discussion, or • Refer the matter to arbitration, or • Refer the matter to any other binding settlement process
5.4.6	Agreement on process for settling status of claimed areas	5.4.5 + 20	The Presidents	In line with para. 3.1.1 of the 5 January 2013 Summit Outcome document (confirmed by the Summit meeting of 25 January 2013)
6	Agreement on trade and trade-related issues			
6.1	Establishment of Joint Ministerial Committee on Trade Relations (art. 3.1) and preparations to establish the Joint Technical Committee on Trade Relations	D-Day + 5	The Sudan and South Sudan	Goal is to agree trade policy and framework of cooperation between the parties, including both existing and future agreements that would enhance and facilitate trade. The parties may request assistance from the African Development Bank (AfDB), which provided them with a consultant at earlier stages, as well as the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and other regional organizations
6.2	First meeting of Joint Ministerial Committee on Trade Relations (art. 3.2)	D-Day + 20	Joint Ministerial Committee on Trade Relations	

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Timing (D-Day = 10 March 2013)</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
6.3	Establishment of Joint Technical Committee on Trade Relations (art. 5.1)	D-Day + 20	Joint Ministerial Committee on Trade Relations	
6.4	Preparation of draft agreement on customs (art. 4.3)	D-Day + 95	Joint Ministerial Committee on Trade Relations	Consider adopting terms no less favourable than those among the member States of COMESA. May seek assistance from African Development Bank or COMESA
6.5	Establishment of mechanisms for data-sharing (art. 7)	D-Day + 40	South Sudan and the Sudan	
7	Agreement on a framework for cooperation on central banking issues			
7.1	Establishment of Joint Central Banks Committee (art. 1.1)	D-Day + 5	The Sudan and South Sudan	Committee should support financial stability and sound banking practices, including systems for facilitation of payments and financial transactions. It would be most appropriate for this Committee and the trade-related committee to arrange a joint meeting on issues of mutual relevance. As also envisaged in the borders agreement, it might also be useful to include a "soft border" element in such a meeting.
7.2	First meeting of the Committee (art. 1.2)	D-Day + 20	Joint Central Banks Committee	One or all multilateral development banks can be requested to provide assistance (see 5.1.1 and 5.1.7 above)
7.3	Consider mechanisms to give effect to articles 3.1 and 3.4 of the Agreement for Cooperation on Central Banking Issues	To be determined by the Joint Central Banks Committee	Bank of South Sudan and Central Bank of Sudan	See also items 7.1 and 9.3
7.4	Facilitation of reconciliation of the inter-bank accounts (art. 3.5)	D-Day + 40	Bank of South Sudan and Central Bank of Sudan	

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Timing (D-Day = 10 March 2013)</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
8	Framework agreement to facilitate payment of post-service benefits			
8.1	Payment by the Sudan of all post-service benefits and arrears due, including to South Sudan citizens (art. 2.1)	Immediate Existing/continuing obligation	The Sudan	In accordance with applicable laws
8.2	Payment by South Sudan of all post-service benefits and arrears due, including to Sudan citizens (art. 2.2)	Immediate Existing/continuing obligation	South Sudan	In accordance with applicable laws
8.3	Establishment of Joint Ministerial Committee on Pensions (art. 3.1)	D-Day + 5	The Sudan and South Sudan	Committee should be established at the earliest convenience to deal with this critical issue. Both parties were anxious to move even before ratification of agreement since there is ongoing communication between the pension agencies of the parties
8.4	First meeting of the Joint Ministerial Committee on Pensions (arts. 3.2, 4.2)	D-Day + 20	Joint Ministerial Committee on Pensions	May request support from or refer disputes to the International Labour Organization or other relevant organization as agreed
8.5	Establishment of Joint Technical Committee on Pensions (art. 5.1)	D-Day + 30	Joint Ministerial Committee on Pensions	Critical actions include identification of eligible beneficiaries and calculation of benefits
8.6	First meeting of the Joint Technical Committee on Pensions (art. 5.4)	D-Day + 45	Joint Technical Committee on Pensions	It is important for this Committee to begin its work as soon as possible in the light of outstanding arrears to eligible pensioners
8.7	Completion of Joint Technical Committee on Pensions tasks in accordance with its mandate including reconciliation of any incomplete files (arts. 4.8, 6)	D-Day + 395 D-Day + 75 for reconciliation of files	Joint Ministerial Committee on Pensions	

Number	Obligation	Timing (D-Day = 10 March 2013)	Responsible	Remarks
8.8	Establishment of mechanisms for data-sharing (art. 7)	D-Day + 100	South Sudan and the Sudan	This is a key element in the work of the Committees. A suitable protocol for sharing of information should be developed as soon as possible
9	Agreement on certain economic matters: division of assets and liabilities, arrears and joint approach to the international community			
9.1	The Sudan to provide South Sudan any part of an archive which is required for the normal administration of the territory of South Sudan or which relates directly to the territory of South Sudan; the best available evidence from its State archives, including maps and other documents, relating to title to the territory of South Sudan and its boundaries; and such other information as is necessary to clarify the meaning of archives that pass to South Sudan (arts. 4.2.1-4.2.2)	D-Day + 120	The Sudan	While timing is not specified, appropriate modalities are required between archives organizations of the parties as specified below
9.2	Establishment of Joint Archives and Cultural Heritage Committee and repatriation archives and cultural property (arts. 4.2.1, 4.3.1, 4.3.5)	D-Day + 30	South Sudan and the Sudan Letters could be sent by the lead negotiators to responsible ministries	Considered to be ongoing ministry-to-ministry activity. Digital copies to be made of documents referring to normal administration. Explanatory letters could be sent to responsible ministries by the lead negotiators
9.3	Take such actions as may be necessary, including establishment of mechanisms to assist and facilitate private claims (art. 5.1.4)	D-Day + 90	The Sudan and South Sudan	Requires appropriate coordination between the respective Ministries of Justice

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Timing (D-Day = 10 March 2013)</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
9.4	Establish a tripartite committee comprising 2 representatives each from the parties and 1 representative from AUHIP to prepare modalities for carrying out the joint approach to the international community to seek economic assistance, including debt relief (arts. 3.1, 6)	D-Day + 7	The Sudan, South Sudan, AUHIP	
9.5	AUHIP to prepare and furnish to the parties initial proposals on the modalities referred to in 9.4 above	D-Day + 30	AUHIP	
9.6	The Sudan to take all necessary action to reach Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative decision point (art. 3.1.4 (a))	Ratification + 2 years	The Sudan	The Sudan continuation of ongoing consultations required with the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and AfDB on progress, as well as implementation of the joint approach to the international community, as appropriate
10 Agreement concerning oil and related economic matters				
10.1	The Sudan to sell oil on-board tanker Isis and transfer proceeds to South Sudan (art. 13.1)	Not applicable	The Sudan	Completed
10.2	The Sudan to direct funds deposited at High Court in London related to vessel RatnaShradha (art. 13.2)	Not applicable	The Sudan	Completed
10.3	South Sudan to instruct oil companies to re-establish oil production (art. 15.1)	D-Day + 14	South Sudan	Resumption of production shall take place as soon as technically feasible. The parties have the responsibility to see to it that the relevant operators will plan and conduct the actual start-up in a technically and environmentally sound manner and in accordance with international best practices (art. 15.1)

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Timing (D-Day = 10 March 2013)</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
10.4	The Sudan to instruct oil companies to re-establish oil processing and transportation (art. 15.2)	D-Day + 14	The Sudan	Resumption of processing and transportation shall take place as soon as technically feasible. The parties have the responsibility to see to it that the relevant operators will plan and conduct the actual start-up in a technically and environmentally sound manner and in accordance with international best practices (art. 15.2)
10.5	Review of existing metering system (art. 7.1)	Prior to resumption of production	The Sudan and South Sudan, relevant operating companies	Both parties have conducted the review within their respective territories. The parties shall jointly and together with the operating companies review and ensure that effective metering facilities necessary to carry through the payment obligations and other provisions of this agreement are installed and in operation prior to the resumption of oil production in South Sudan (art. 7.1)
10.6	Establishment of Joint Cross-Border Cooperation Committee (art. 9.1.2) and entry into agreements to facilitate movement and security of personnel	D-Day + 14 D-Day + 60 for agreements	South Sudan and the Sudan	To be done jointly with the operating companies
10.7	Establishment of the Petroleum Monitoring Committee (art. 10.1)	D-Day + 14	South Sudan, the Sudan, African Union	It is the responsibility of the African Union Commission to appoint an international Chairperson for the committee after consultation with both parties. Both parties have submitted observations on their preferred candidates to AUHIP. Both Governments have already appointed their members to the Petroleum Monitoring Committee

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Timing (D-Day = 10 March 2013)</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
10.8	Conclusion of processing agreements (art. 3.3 (a))	D-Day + 150	South Sudan, the Sudan	Processing agreements between South Sudan and the Sudan
10.9	Conclusion of transportation agreements (art. 3.3 (b))	D-Day + 150	South Sudan, the Sudan	Transportation agreements between South Sudan and the Sudan
10.10	Development of quality adjustment procedures for the Greater Nile Petroleum Operating Company transportation system (art. 8.1)	D-Day + 150	The Sudan and South Sudan, relevant operating companies	To be signed by the parties and operating companies. If not completed within this deadline, the Petroleum Monitoring Committee shall appoint a technical expert to assist in the development of such procedures
10.11	The parties to discuss the Sudapet issue with the aim of reaching an agreement (art. 14)	D-Day + 5 to D-Day + 65	The Sudan and South Sudan	
10.12	Establish a joint committee that will be responsible for developing proposals for a resolution to the Sudapet issue for consideration by the parties	D-Day + 7	The Sudan and South Sudan	
10.13	The parties will jointly inform the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes of the above decisions and indicate their agreement to suspend the arbitration process for a period of 60 days	D-Day + 10	The Sudan and South Sudan	
10.14	Transfer of data from the Sudan to South Sudan (art. 17)	D-Day + 150	The Sudan	
10.15	Agreements for payment by the Sudan to operating companies for processing and transportation (art. 6.1.7)	D-Day + 60	The Sudan	
10.16	Review of the need for additional metering facilities (art. 7.2)	D-Day + 150	South Sudan and the Sudan, relevant operating companies	

<i>Number</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Timing (D-Day = 10 March 2013)</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
10.17	Establishment of two subcommittees of the Petroleum Monitoring Committee (art. 10.4)	D-Day + 60	Petroleum Monitoring Committee	The technical and financial subcommittees shall monitor oil operations and review all monthly reports, and should be operational as soon as possible after resumption of oil production
10.18	Either party may exercise option to nominate representatives (observers) to be located at facilities within the territory of the other State (art. 11)	Any time during the duration of the Agreement	South Sudan and the Sudan	It is the decision of each party if and when it wants to nominate its representatives. Responses to nominations should be received within 30 days. The Petroleum Monitoring Committee should ensure that a party does not unreasonably withhold the approval of the other party's representatives
10.19	Adoption of detailed agreements (art. 20)	D-Day + 150	The Sudan and South Sudan	Refer to separate list
10.20	Payment of TFA (arts. 4.4, 5.2)	Within 40 days from date of bill of lading	South Sudan	